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Attorneys for Plaintiff  
**KRISTINA LARA**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

KRISTINA LARA, on behalf of  
herself and others similarly situated,

**Plaintiff.**

V.

**BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. and  
Does 1-50, inclusive.**

## Defendants

CASE NO. 5:18-cv-01323-SJO-JC

## **MODIFIED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

**[COURT MODIFICATION MADE TO  
PARAGRAPH 11(A)]**

1      1.    A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2                 As the parties have represented that discovery in this action is likely to involve  
3 production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special  
4 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting  
5 this litigation may be warranted, this Court enters the following Protective Order.  
6 This Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to  
7 discovery. The protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to  
8 the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the  
9 applicable legal principles. Further, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, this Protective  
10 Order does not entitle the parties to file confidential information under seal. Rather,  
11 when the parties seek permission from the court to file material under seal, the parties  
12 must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and with any pertinent orders of the assigned  
13 District Judge and Magistrate Judge.

14                 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

15                 In light of the nature of the claims and allegations in this case and the parties'  
16 representations that discovery in this case will involve the production of confidential  
17 records, and in order to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt  
18 resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately  
19 protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the  
20 parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in connection with  
21 this action, to address their handling of such material at the end of the litigation, and  
22 to serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this  
23 matter. The parties shall not designate any information/documents as confidential  
24 without a good faith belief that such information/documents have been maintained  
25 in a confidential, non-public manner, and that there is good cause or a compelling  
26 reason why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

1       2. **DEFINITIONS**

2       2.1 **Action:** The instant action: *Kristina Lara v. Bank of America, N.A.*,  
3 Case No. 5:18-cv-01323-SJO-JC.

4       2.2 **Challenging Party:** a Party or Non-Party that challenges the  
5 designation of information or items under this Order.

6       2.3 **“CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items:** information (regardless of  
7 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection  
8 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good  
9 Cause Statement.

10      2.4 **Counsel:** Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their  
11 support staff).

12      2.5 **Designating Party:** a Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
13 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
14 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

15      2.6 **Disclosure or Discovery Material:** all items or information, regardless  
16 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,  
17 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or  
18 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

19      2.7 **Expert:** a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
20 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as  
21 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

22      2.8 **House Counsel:** attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.  
23 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside  
24 counsel.

25      2.9 **Non-Party:** any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or  
26 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

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1           2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party  
2 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have  
3 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which  
4 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

5           2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
6 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their  
7 support staffs).

8           2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
9 Discovery Material in this Action.

10          2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support  
11 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
12 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)  
13 and their employees and subcontractors.

14          2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
15 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

16          2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material  
17 from a Producing Party.

18          3. SCOPE

19          The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as  
20 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected  
21 Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material;  
22 and (3) any deposition testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their  
23 Counsel that might reveal Protected Material, other than during a court hearing or at  
24 trial.

25          Any use of Protected Material during a court hearing or at trial shall be  
26 governed by the orders of the presiding judge. This Order does not govern the use of  
27 Protected Material during a court hearing or at trial.

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2     4. **DURATION**

3       Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
4 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
5 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be  
6 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with  
7 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and  
8 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,  
9 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time  
10 pursuant to applicable law.

11     5. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12       5.1 **Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.**  
13       Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this  
14 Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies  
15 under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection  
16 only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that  
17 qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications  
18 for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of  
19 this Order.

20       Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
21 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
22 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose  
23 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party  
24 to sanctions.

25       If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
26 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
27 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

1        5.2 **Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in  
2 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise  
3 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
4 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
5 produced.

6              Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

7              (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic  
8 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions), that the Producing Party affix at  
9 a minimum, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL  
10 legend”), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions  
11 of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly  
12 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins  
13 or by other written notification of the designation).

14              A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection  
15 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated  
16 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before  
17 the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed  
18 “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants  
19 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or  
20 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the  
21 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend”  
22 to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the  
23 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly  
24 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins  
25 or by other written notification of the designation).

26              (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identifies  
27 on the record, before the close of the deposition as protected testimony. When it is  
28

1 impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to  
2 protection and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for  
3 protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition,  
4 hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 60 days after receiving  
5 a prepared transcript thereof to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to  
6 which protection is sought.

7                         (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
8 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the  
9 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend  
10 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants  
11 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
12 portion(s).

13                         5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
14 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the  
15 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material.  
16 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable  
17 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
18 Order.

19                         6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

20                         6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
21 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's  
22 Scheduling Order.

23                         6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
24 resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 et seq.

25                         6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on  
26 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose  
27 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may

1 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived  
2 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the  
3 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing  
4 Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

5 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

6       **7.1 Basic Principles.** A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
7 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
8 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
9 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the  
10 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving  
11 Party must comply with the provisions of Section 13 below.

12       Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
13 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
14 authorized under this Order. If for example, any electronic Protected Material is  
15 produced in password-protected form, it shall be stored by the Receiving Party in  
16 password-protected form.

17       **7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.** Unless  
18 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
19 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
20 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

21           (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well  
22 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary  
23 to disclose the information for this Action;

24           (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
25 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

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(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff;

(f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

(h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” attached as Exhibit A, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Protective Order; and

(i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN  
OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

1                     (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall  
2 include a copy of the subpoena or court order unless prohibited by law;

3                     (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
4 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena  
5 or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of  
6 this Protective Order; and

7                     (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued  
8 by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

9                     If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with  
10 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action  
11 as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena  
12 or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission, or  
13 unless otherwise required by the law or court order. The Designating Party shall bear  
14 the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material  
15 and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a  
16 Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

17             9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
18             PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

19                     (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
20 Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information  
21 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the  
22 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be  
23 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

24                     (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
25 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
26 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s  
27 confidential information, then the Party shall:

1                             (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party  
2 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement  
3 with a Non-Party;

4                             (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Protective Order  
5 in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description  
6 of the information requested; and

7                             (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-  
8 Party, if requested.

9                             (c) If a Non-Party represented by counsel fails to commence the process  
10 called for by Local Rules 45-1 and 37-1, et seq. within 14 days of receiving the notice  
11 and accompanying information or fails contemporaneously to notify the Receiving  
12 Party that it has done so, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's  
13 confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If an unrepresented  
14 Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving  
15 the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-  
16 Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party  
17 timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information  
18 in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the  
19 Non-Party before a determination by the court unless otherwise required by the law  
20 or court order. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the  
21 burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

22                         10. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

23                         If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
24 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this  
25 Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the  
26 Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve  
27 all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to

1 whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d)  
2 request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to  
3 Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

4 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**  
5 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

6 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain  
7 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,  
8 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil  
9 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure  
10 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior  
11 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), the parties  
12 have reached the following agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication  
13 or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection:

14 Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502, the inadvertent production or  
15 disclosure of any document or thing otherwise protected by the attorney-client  
16 privilege or attorney work product immunity shall not operate as a waiver of any  
17 such privilege or immunity if, after learning of the inadvertent production or  
18 disclosure, the party who made the inadvertent production or disclosure sends to any  
19 Receiving Party a written request for the return or destruction of such documents or  
20 things. Upon receiving such a request, the Receiving Party shall immediately take  
21 all necessary steps to return or destroy such documents or things, including all copies  
22 and electronic copies, and make a written certification to the Producing Party of such  
23 compliance. If the Receiving Party disclosed the inadvertently produced document  
24 or thing before being notified by the Producing Party, it must take reasonable steps  
25 to retrieve the inadvertently produced document or thing. Additionally:

26 (a) If the Receiving Party wishes to contest that any such inadvertently  
27 produced document or thing is protected by the attorney-client privilege or by

1 attorney work-product immunity, the Receiving Party shall so notify the Producing  
2 Party in writing when the document or thing is returned to the Producing Party.  
3 Within 10 court days after receiving such notification, the Producing Party shall  
4 provide to the Requesting Party a list identifying all such returned documents and  
5 things in the Receiving Party's notice and stating the basis for the claim of privilege  
6 or immunity. Within five (5) court days after receiving such a list, and after the  
7 parties have attempted to resolve the dispute through a meaningful meet-and-confer,  
8 the Receiving Party may – pursuant to and in accordance with Local Rule 37-1 et  
9 seq., and at a time consistent with the District Judge's Scheduling Order – file a  
10 motion to compel production of such documents and things, the protection of which  
11 is still disputed. If such a motion is filed, the Producing Party shall have the burden  
12 of proving that the documents and things in dispute are protected by the attorney-  
13 client privilege or by attorney work-product immunity.

14 (b) With respect to documents and things subsequently generated by a  
15 Receiving Party, which documents and things contain information derived from such  
16 inadvertently produced documents and things, if the Receiving Party does not notify  
17 the Producing Party that the Requesting Party disputes the claims of attorney-client  
18 privilege or attorney work-product immunity, the Receiving Party shall immediately  
19 destroy or redact the derivative documents and things in a manner such that the  
20 derivative information cannot in any way be retrieved or reproduced.

21 (c) In no event, however, shall the return or destruction of demanded  
22 documents be delayed or refused because of a Receiving Party's objection to the  
23 demand or by the filing of a motion to compel. Furthermore, until and unless such  
24 motion to compel is granted, the Receiving Party shall neither quote nor substantively  
25 reveal any privileged information contained within the documents or things at issue,  
26 either prior to or following their return, except to the extent such information is  
27 reflected in an appropriate privilege log.

1       12. **MISCELLANEOUS**

2           12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
3           person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

4           12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. No Party waives any right it otherwise  
5           would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any  
6           ground not addressed in this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right  
7           to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this  
8           Protective Order.

9           12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
10          Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and with any pertinent  
11          orders of the assigned District Judge and Magistrate Judge. If a Party's request to file  
12          Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may  
13          file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

14       13. **FINAL DISPOSITION**

15          After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in Section 4, within 60 days  
16          of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all  
17          Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this  
18          subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,  
19          summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
20          Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party  
21          must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person  
22          or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by  
23          category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed  
24          and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,  
25          compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the  
26          Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an  
27          archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing

1 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert  
2 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such  
3 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
4 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in  
5 Section 4.

6 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate  
7 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary  
8 sanctions.

9  
10 IT IS SO STIPULATED.

11 Date: November 19, 2019

**MC GUIREWOODS LLP**

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14 By: /s/ Sylvia J. Kim  
15 Michael D. Mandel  
16 Sylvia J. Kim  
17 Kerri H. Sakaue  
18 Attorneys for Defendant  
19 BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.  
20  
21 Date: November 19, 2019

**THE OKOROCHA FIRM**

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28 By: /s/ Okorie Okorocha  
Okorie Okorocha  
Attorneys for Plaintiff  
KRISTINA LARA

## **ATTESTATION**

Pursuant to L.R. 5-4.3.4, the undersigned hereby attests that all signatories listed above, and on whose behalf this Stipulation is submitted, concur in and have authorized the filing of this Stipulation.

/s/ Sylvia J. Kim  
**SYLVIA J. KIM**

IT IS SO ORDERED AS MODIFIED.

DATED: November 21, 2019

/s/

## EXHIBIT A

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on November 21, 2019 in the case of *Kristina Lara v. Bank of America, N.A.*, Case No. 5:18-cv-01323-SJO-JC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed:

Printed name:

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_